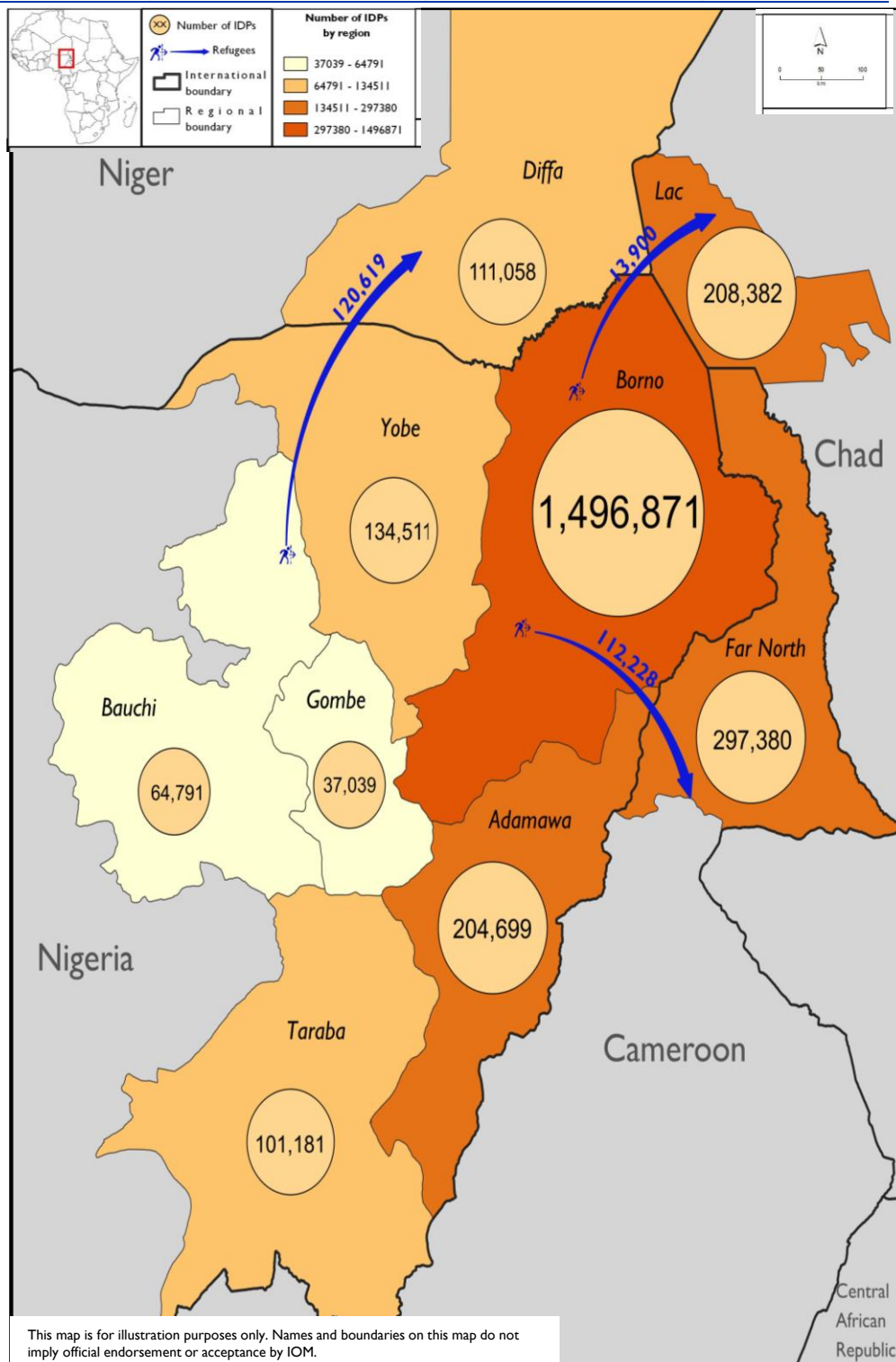
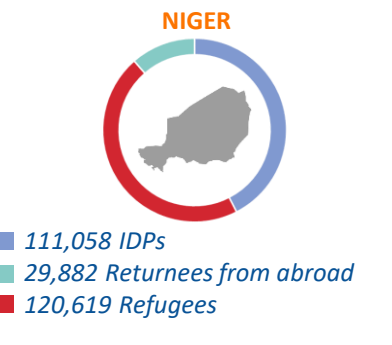
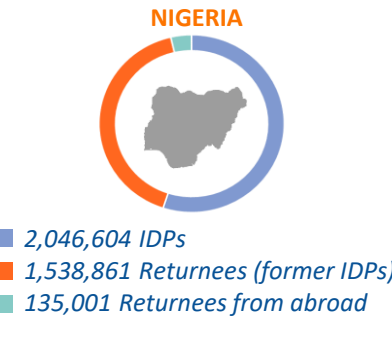
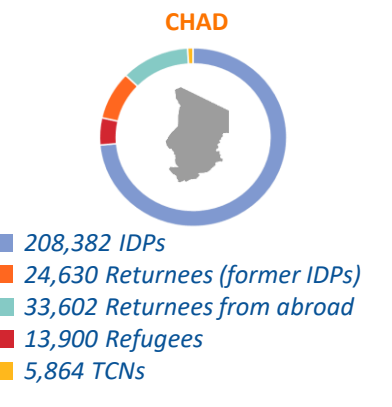
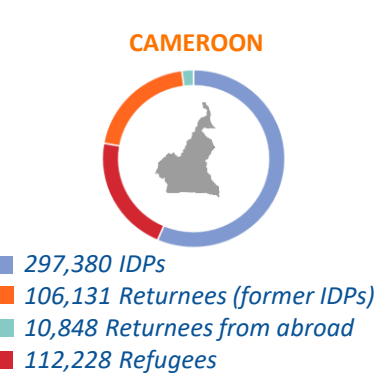


Context: The crisis currently affecting the Lake Chad Basin states results from a complex combination of factors, including conflict with Non-State Armed Groups, extreme poverty, underdevelopment and a changing climate, which together have triggered significant displacement of populations. As of 20 April 2020, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated 4,794,990 affected individuals made up of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), Refugees (both in- and out-of-camp), Returnees (Former IDPs and Returnees from abroad) and Third Country Nationals (TCNs). 78 per cent of the affected population (representing 3,720,466 individuals) were located in Nigeria, while 11 per cent resided in Cameroon (526,587 individuals), 6 per cent in Chad (286,378 individuals) and 5 per cent in Niger (261,559 individuals).



This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Sources and dates: DTM Cameroon (Round 20 – December 2019), DTM Chad (Round 10 – February 2020), DTM Nigeria (Round XXXI – February 2020), Government of Niger (31/12/2019), DREC-MIR/UNHCR Niger (October 2019), UNHCR Cameroon (31/03/2020), CNARR & UNHCR (31/03/2020).